(LVIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2960.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1803.

LONDON, August 13.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, August 12.

At half after three o'clock his majesty having taken his seat on the throne, the gentleman usher of the black rod was desired to require the attendance of the speaker, who attended accordingly, and read the following address:

"*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

"Your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the knights, citizens, and burgesses of the united kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, in parliament assembled, have at length completed the supplies granted to your majesty for the service of the present year—a period memorable for the events which it has produced, and awful for those which may be yet to come.

"In granting those supplies, your majesty's faithful commons have considered that a crisis, without example, demanded unexampled efforts; and by resolving to raise, annually, a large proportion of the supplies for the current year, so long as the war endures, they have given to all the world a solemn pledge of their inflexible determination to render the public credit unassailable.

"They have also proceeded to revise the system of your majesty's permanent revenue. By consolidating the duties in each of its principal branches, they have simplified its operations, and at the same time they have endeavoured to render its pressure less burthensome by regulating its mode of collection.

"The commercial interests of this country, to which our attention was called by your majesty's gracious commands at the commencement of the present session, have been maturely considered; and measures have been taken for affording material accommodations and facilities to mercantile transactions, by rendering our principal ports free for all nations to import, deposit, and re-export their merchandise, without toll or tax, unless voluntarily brought into our own market for home consumption.

"Nor have we forgotten to bestow our earnest and serious thoughts upon the safety and efficacy of our church establishment in every part of the united kingdom. Upon this subject, as comprehending all that consecrates our rational hopes, morals, and policy, we have deliberated with peculiar care and anxiety; and we presume to believe, that the important laws which have been passed in aid of our church establishment, will materially strengthen and gradually extend its influence through succeeding ages.

"But, Sire, these were cares and objects belonging to times of peace. Wise, politic, and desirable, as they might be, nevertheless, called upon now by your majesty's commands, we have without hesitation turned all our thoughts and efforts to meet the renewal of war, persuaded that your majesty's paternal care preserved to us the blessings of peace so long as they retained with safety and honour; and confident that since they have been openly attacked, and the justice of our cause has been made manifest to the world, our appeal to arms will not be in vain.

"This war we see and know to be a war of no ordinary character. We feel that our religion, laws and liberties, and existence as a nation are put to the issue, and we have prepared for the contest accordingly. Besides the supplies of money, we have augmented, beyond all former example, every species of military force known in this country; we have met rebellion with prompt and necessary laws; and for the defence of a sovereign endeared to us by long experience of his royal virtues, and commanding not an allegiance alone, but our hearts and affections, the whole nation has risen in arms.

"May then the God of our fathers go forth with us to battle, and bless our cause, and establish with victory that throne which we revere as the bulwark of our liberties; and so shall other nations at length learn, that a free, valiant, and united people is unconquerable, and able to set lasting bounds to an empire of violence, perfidy, and unrelenting ambition.

"To the bills which we now humbly present to your majesty, your commons, with all humility, entreat your majesty's royal assent."

His majesty then, in a firm and audible tone addressed the following speech to the lords and commons assembled:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I am at length enabled, by the state of public business, to release you from your long and laborious attendance in parliament.

In closing the session, I have the utmost satisfaction in expressing the strong sense which I entertain of your zealous and unwearied regard for the welfare and honour of your country, which has distinguished all your proceedings.

During the continuance of peace, your conduct manifested the just view which you had taken of our actual situation, and of the dangers against which you were peculiarly called upon to provide; and since the recurrence of hostilities, you have displayed an energy and promptitude which have never been surpassed, in the means which you have supplied for the defence of the country, and for the vigorous prosecution of the war.

Your proceedings, in consequence of the late treasonable and atrocious occurrences in Ireland, will, I trust, have the effect of preventing any further interruption of its internal tranquillity, and of convincing my loyal subjects, in that part of the United Kingdom, that they may confidently rely on that protection to which they are so justly entitled.

In the midst of the deliberations, which were occasioned by the immediate exigency of the times, you have not been unmindful of other objects, to which I had directed your attention; and I have great satisfaction in observing, that you have completed a system for consolidating the duties, and regulating the collection and management of the several branches of the revenue; and that you have adopted measures which are calculated to afford material accommodation to the mercantile part of the community, and to encourage and extend the navigation and commerce of my dominions.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I return you my particular thanks for the liberality and readiness with which you have granted the supplies for the public service.

It is painful for me to reflect, that the means of necessary exertion cannot be provided without a heavy pressure upon my faithful people: but I cannot sufficiently applaud that wisdom and fortitude which have led you to overlook considerations of temporary convenience, for the purpose of preventing a large accumulation of debt during the continuance of the war. You may be assured that there shall be as strict an attention to economy on my part as may be consistent with those preparations and exertions which will be best calculated to frustrate the designs and to weaken the power of the enemy, by whose arrogant pretensions and restless ambition alone these sacrifices have been rendered unavoidable.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I am fully persuaded that during the cessation of your parliamentary duties, you will continue to be actuated by the same spirit which has been universally displayed in your councils. It will be your duty to assist in carrying into effect those important measures which your wisdom has matured for the defence and security of the realm; and particularly to give the most beneficial direction to that ardour and enthusiasm in the cause of their country which animate all classes of my people.

Justly sensible of the state of pre-eminence, in which it has pleased the Almighty to support us for so many ages, amongst the nations of Europe, I rely with confidence, that, under the continuance of his Divine Protection, the exertions of my brave and loyal subjects will prove to the enemy and to the world, that an attempt to subvert the independence, or impair the power of this united kingdom, will terminate in the disgrace and ruin of those by whom it may be made, and that my people will find an ample reward for all their sacrifices, and an undisturbed enjoyment of that freedom and security, which by their patriotism and valour, they will have preserved and ensured to themselves and their posterity.

Then the lord chancellor, by his majesty's command, said;

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is his majesty's royal will and pleasure that this parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 6th day of October next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday, the 6th day of October next.

August 19.

Dumourier is arrived in this country—we suppose government has suffered him to find an asylum here—Hamburg and Altona not being very secure places of residence for him at present. Besides the French may have hinted to the magistrates of those cities, a wish for his removal; but it has been reported that he is to have a principal, if not a chief command, in an expedition to be undertaken against some part of the enemy's coast. We do not believe that the rumour is well founded. In a contest so truly British as the present, we hope to be led on to battle by British commanders alone. Would it not gall the pride of Englishmen to be told that they were forced to employ a Frenchman in a war undertaken against Frenchmen? Britain single handed against France—Let us have British arms, British soldiers, British officers, every thing British and nothing but British.

General Dumonceau the French commander at the Hague, has issued a proclamation, in which he exhorts the Batavian troops to preserve the greatest amity with the French, as they have one common object, and the conquest of England is equally the interest of France and Batavia.

A letter received in town yesterday from an officer on board of one of his majesty's ships lying off Cadiz, announced the capture of a very rich Spanish West-Indiaman, on her passage from South-America. She had 11,000 ounces of gold on board, and was carried into Gibraltar. A French seventy-four, which was in company with the prize, narrowly escaped.

August 22.

The accounts from Ireland yesterday and this morning are, we are sorry to say, of a less consolatory nature than they have been for some time past. Rumours of intended risings are circulated, and attempts continue to be made to assassinate the yeomanry centinels—Scarcely a night passes without some of them being fired at—Yet those cowardly assassins are the men who style themselves the friends of freedom, the protectors of their country.

A part of the Cavan militia in attempting to secure some rebels on Monday last, in the town of Dunbeyne, were assisted by an assemblage of the town's people, and it became necessary for the troops to fire—Three were killed, and sixteen of the rebels were taken and brought into Dublin.

The north of Ireland continues to be very tranquil, and the sovereign of Belfast has published a proclamation for taking off some of the restrictions he had found it expedient to impose—He confirms the opinion we have invariably expressed, that the rebels are connected with French emissaries.

Judge Bowbs is positively to succeed the late respected and lamented lord Kilwarden, as lord chief justice of the king's bench.

Accounts from Hanover of the 5th, state that great part of the French troops will soon quit Hanover.

The commission for the trial of the rebels is to be opened on Wednesday.

A Spanish messenger arrived this morning with dispatches for the Spanish ambassador, said to be of considerable importance.

Several of the young ladies who had been at school at Rouen, arrived yesterday at Dover—They have been exchanged for Buonaparte's nephew and neice.

The Russian ambassador, count Marcoff, has made pressing representations to the French government against the occupation of Naples, and it is said, with success.—General St. Cyr, the French ambassador on his arrival at Naples, promised that the tranquillity of the kingdom should not be disturbed, provided that the royal family continued in their capital.

Letters from Vienna of the 30th ult. mention, that the French have expressed an intention to occupy the coasts of Greece, with a view to shut the British from the ports of the Adriatic.—We have a squadron cruising off Ancona, competent to prevent the execution of the plan, should it be entertained.

The blockade of the Weser has occasioned more sensation in the northern ports of Germany than we could have expected.—It has created great ferment at Berlin and in Silesia, the linen weavers, who are thrown out of employment by it are in a state of insurrection.

The East-India company have made a patriotic offer, which has been accepted by government.—They are to furnish six ships, completely manned, for the service of the state.

The report of a triple alliance of the northern powers with France, which we stated early last week, upon the credit of mercantile letters, is again repeated in an article from Francfort; but without any corresponding circumstances to support it.

It is a circumstance deserving of remark, that the king of Prussia and the emperor of Russia, in the negotiations which are now pursued with activity between these two sovereigns, treat without the intervention of their respective ministers, and even write their own dispatches.

The number of English confined in Holland is said to amount to 1300 persons.—Among them are persons who have been settled near 50 years in Holland, particularly at Flushing.—The French general has declared to those victims of consular fury, that he will take their wives, children and property under his own protection.—Those who have seen, felt, or heard what French protection means, will easily construe the meaning of this polite assurance.

HAMBURG, August 9.

Advices from Stockholm of the 29th ult. state that the king of Sweden has given orders to draw immediately a cordon of troops on the frontiers of Pomerania.—His majesty has likewise sent orders to his ad-

baſſadors at the different courts of Europe, to notify to their reſpective governments, that for the future no ſubject of theirs will be permitted to travel in Sweden without being furniſhed with proper paſſports from the miniſters of his country.—His Swediſh majeſty is far from being pleaſed at the progreſs which the French are ſuffered to make in the North of Germany.

With regard to the blockade of the Elbe, hopes are ſtill entertained of its being taken off, through the powerful mediation of Ruſſia and Pruſſia.—The Pruſſian privy counſellor of legation, Monſieur Lombard, has every day important conferences with Talleyrand, and negotiations of the higheſt moment are certainly on foot between France and Pruſſia. The chief conſul's ſudden departure from Bruſſels on the 29th ult. has been occaſioned, it is ſaid, by certain unforeſeen political occurrences. To this may be added, that the king of Pruſſia has ordered the war department at Berlin to mount all the horſe artillery by the 5th inſt. and their deſtination is ſaid to be to Weſtphalia.

PORTLAND, September 19.

On Thurſday laſt capt. Nathaniel Jones, of the brig General Warren, of this port, arrived from Cuba, after a paſſage of 37 days. Soon after leaving the port, the captain, who was in the cabin, was informed that there was a veſſel to the windward. Capt. Jones came immediately upon the deck, and ſuppoſing that the veſſel might be in chaſe, hove his main-top-ſail to the maſt and kept under gentley way. The unknown purſuer, which proved to be a Britiſh armed brig of 16 guns, when firſt diſcovered was about two miles diſtant, ſoon came up with capt. J. and fired a muſket—whereupon he ſettled his top-gallant-ſails and hove his veſſel dead in the wind. Her boat was then ſent along ſide, and the men immediately boarded the General Warren, ſeized the captain with violence, tearing his cloaths from his back, forced him into the boat and carried him on board the Britiſh veſſel. The Engliſh captain then accoſted him in the following language—"You damn'd raſcal why did you not heave to when you ſaw his majeſty's colours?" Sir, ſaid captain J. I ſaw no colours, they muſt have been hidden by your ſails. "But you damn'd ſcoundrel, did you not hear the gun?" Yes, Sir, and immediately hove to. "You lie, you damn'd raſcal, fall upon your knees in a moment and aſk my pardon." I am in a merchant veſſel of a neutral nation, ſaid capt. Jones, am on the high ſeas, am not conſcious of having offended, for what then ſhould I aſk pardon? "God damn you, fall upon your knees in an inſtant, or you ſhall receive a dozen," was the anſwer. Capt. Jones replied that he might do as he pleaſed. "Take this fellow," ſaid the Engliſhman, "to the gangway and give him a dozen."

Capt. J. was accordingly dragged to the gangway and there beaten as directed by the commander of his majeſty's armed brig, until at length he felt himſelf obliged to bow the knee, and ſay whatever his Britannic majeſty's captain pleaſed to dictate. After many inſults, added to ſtripes, he was returned on board his own veſſel. The captain's little brother, a lad of about twelve years of age, was then forcibly taken from him. On this occaſion the moſt tender expoſtulations were uſed, till at length capt. Jones's mate, Mr. Emerſon, (and it is with pleaſure we mention his name) offered himſelf inſtead of the lad. This was refuſed with the moſt abuſive language. However, the lad was at laſt given up, and captain Jones permitted to proceed on his voyage, after taking two of his people from him. He was informed, by thoſe who boarded him, that the name of the Engliſh brig was "The Hunter," but on leaving her he obſerved on her ſtern, "The Diana of Venice" (or Nevis). She mounted 16 guns, and the ſailing maſter ſaid his name was W. W. Buſh.

BOSTON, September 26.

The United States brig Argus, lieutenant Decatur, bound from hence for the Mediterranean, put into Newport on Monday laſt, with the loſs of her bowſprit.

NEW-YORK, September 28.

Captain Little, of the ſhip Jane, from Martinique, informs us that 2000 negroes are employed in putting Fort Bourbon, and the other fortifications on the iſland, in a ſtate of defence againſt the Engliſh; and that a Britiſh veſſel, in the government ſervice, laden with flour, bound from Barbadoes to the leeward, had been captured by the Harmony privateer, and ſent into Martinique.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Liberty, in a ſhort paſſage, of 30 days from Liverpool, brings further London accounts. We do not find that any event of magnitude had occurred on the part of either belligerent power, and it appears, with the exception of a trifling action between ſome Engliſh cruiſers and French gun boats off Boulogne, that their affairs are conducted much as before. The invaſion is ſtill impending, but the expected moment had not yet arrived.

The affairs of Ireland wear a gloomy aſpect; every day brings accounts of freſh arreſts on the part of government, and of daring outrages on that of the inſurgents. The Limerick mail coach was attacked two miles from that place, by a party of them, who, it appeared, were very anxious to get poſſeſſion of the letters: two of them were killed, and ſeveral wounded by the guard. The coachman drove furiouſly through them, and brought his mail ſafe. Plots againſt government, in which the Iriſh are concerned, are expected alſo in England, and arreſts have taken place in conſequence.

The hon. Charles Yorke has accepted the ſeals of the home department, in the room of lord Pelham. Mr. Pitt is appointed colonel of the Cinque port volunteers; and moſt of the diſtinguiſhed characters of the nation bear commiſſions.

The endeavours made in parliament by Mr. Fox and others in favour of the prince of Wales' offer to take command of the volunteer corps, have not ſucceeded. The prince is ſtill a colonel, and remains at the head of the 10th regiment of light dragoons.

The Britiſh government has directed, by proclamation, that perſons coming from countries occupied by the enemy, ſhall only be ſuffered to land at Yarmouth, Harwich, Dover, Southampton and Graveſend. It has alſo decreed, with a few exceptions, that aliens reſiding in any part of England ſhould within ten days, and if in Scotland within ſixteen days, remove and reſide only in London, or within ſuch parts of England as ſhall be not more than fifty miles from the ſtandard in Cornhill, and not within ten miles of the ſea, or any of the dock yards.

The individual ſubſcriptions go on with great ſpirit. The ladies of the kingdom have evinced a very patriotic diſpoſition in this way, but in the liſt opened at Lloyd's female ſubſcriptions are limitted to two guineas.

Circulars have been written to the lord lieutenants of the different counties, recommending that colliers and other trading veſſels ſhould be fitted with ſliding-boards between the decks, ring-bolts, &c. it being intended, if neceſſary, to employ them as gun boats, ſupplying them with ammunition at the expence of government. They are to be entitled to the privileges of letters of marque.

The Britiſh have declared the ports of Genoa and Spezia in a ſtate of blockade.

We thus briefly notice the contents of our London papers by the Liberty, having no room for extracts.

September 29.

A Kingſton (Jam.) paper of the 17th ult. ſays—"Thurſday evening arrived at Port-Royal, the ſloop Juſtice, captain Vincent, from Jeremie, with diſpatches for the governor and admiral. The preſent rulers there, it appears, are anxious for a commercial intercourſe with this iſland; they have lowered the republican colours, and hoiſted a blue and red flag (horizontal,) under which the Juſtice entered Port-Royal harbour. It is now ſtiled the *Independent Government of St. Domingo.*"

The firſt conſul arrived at Paris on the 11th of Auguſt, whoſe return was announced by the firing of cannon.

It is ſtated in a Paris paper, that prince Borgheſe is to marry the widow of gen. Le Clerc, ſiſter to the firſt conſul.

All the Swediſh veſſels taken by the Engliſh ſince the war, have been releaſed.

Dumourier and Pichegru are in England, and, ſays report, are to bear commands under the Britiſh government. The report wants confirmation.

John M. Forbes, Eſq; the American conſul at Hamburg, arrived in England the 17th of Auguſt; but we have reaſon to believe, not on buſineſs of an official nature, as has been ſurmiſed.

Mr. Munroe, our miniſter to the court of Great-Britain, was introduced to the king at his levee, on the 17th of Auguſt, and delivered his letters of credence.

The Portugueſe have at length gained an advantage by ſea over the Algerines.—The Voſee de Gama, a Portugueſe ſhip of the line, cruiſing before Algiers, was attacked by three large xebecs and a forty-gun frigate, which formerly belonged to the Portugueſe. The Algerines attacked with their uſual fury and deſperation, but the Portugueſe captain made ſo good a defence, that after a fight, which laſted three hours, he ſunk two of the xebecs, and captured the third, in which he had the happineſs to find two hundred priſoners, whom he ſet at liberty. The frigate, however, contrived to make her eſcape.

The ſhip Ontario, Weeks, from Liverpool, in lat. 45, long. 23, ſpoke ſhip Commerce, from Amſterdam for Philadelphia, out nine weeks, the captain of which informed that he was taken in the channel by the Engliſh frigate Deborah, and detained ſix weeks: the frigate took out of the Commerce goods to the value of 7000l. ſterling, and then permitted her to proceed.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.

Extract from a letter to the editor, dated

CADIZ, Auguſt 1, 1803.

"War between this country and England is inevitable. Many months cannot paſs over without its taking place, and the probability is, that the northern powers will be engaged alſo. The French miniſter here has completely gulled the Engliſh nation. He induced the prince of peace to *deny him an audience four ſucceſſive days*; and to pay the moſt pointed reſpect and flattering attention to the ambaſſador of Great-Britain, who wrote home to his government a circumſtantial account of the proceedings on the part of Spain, and of the probability of Spain joining them againſt France. It will occur to you at once the policy of this manner of proceeding. The Spaniards were expecting in all three months about eighty millions of dollars, which had actually been ſhipped, and the whole ſum has been received ſafely in this country. The great ſtateſmen of the united kingdoms could not ſee this their duplicity; would not be warned by former experience, nor the ſituation of this country abſolutely dependent upon France, but ſuffered themſelves to be duped by ſo ſhallow an artifice. The French ambaſſador finds no difficulty in approaching the cloſet of the prince now, and the Britiſh miniſter ſees with ſorrow others enjoying the fruits of a harveſt which might have been gathered by his own country.

"Mr. Young, our conſul-general, will very ſoon return to America. He is tired of being in office without ſufficient pay to ſupport him.

"An expreſs arrived here about four days ſince from Madrid, *in thirty-ſix hours*, to the governor, which is ſuppoſed to have contained ſome communication of great importance; certain it is, that orders were immediately iſſued to mount the cannon round the walls and ramparts, which was yeſterday finiſhed, and the whole charged with ball. It is ſuppoſed the Engliſh will vent their rage upon ſome ſea port town.

"There is, and has been this month paſt, a very hot preſs in all the towns of this kingdom; and it is determined to continue it until all the regiments and navy (now much reduced) are completely manned. The patrole goes about at night, enters houſes by ſaying, "Open to the governor," and takes all young men, of whom it has previouſly procured a liſt, who have no particular employment; and every man who is found with looſe women after 10 o'clock at night, is taken off for a ſoldier." [*Aurora.*]

CHARLESTON, September 17.

Capt. Bythwood, from Jamaica, in 30 days paſſage, ſtates, that there were in Port-Royal, one 74; one frigate, La Creole, the ſame in which Touſſant was carried to France; eight or ten ſloops of war and other armed veſſels, and about 80 merchantmen, all captured from the French.—The other 74 which ſlipped out of the Cape in company with the above, it was underſtood had made her eſcape, the Elephant who gave chaſe, being unable to come up with her; nor would the Vanguard have made prize of the above, but for the ſuperior ſailing of the Tartar, Engliſh frigate, which overhauled the Frenchman, and diſabled him in his rigging ſo much as to enable the Vanguard to come up with him.

WASHINGTON, September 26.

Yeſterday arrived in this city the preſident of the United States.

BALTIMORE, September 30.

Notwithſtanding the threats of invaſion by the French, we are aſſured government are actually employed on meaſures not altogether of a defenſive deſcription. A vaſt number of flat bottomed boats are conſtructing in all the dock yards, and other preparations are making which will enable us to convince the enemy, in a ſhort ſpace of time, that we are not to be even *threatened* with impunity. On this ſubject we are not at liberty to ſay more at preſent.

[*London paper.*]

Annapolis, October 6.

This morning the polls for this city were cloſed, and on counting the ballots, the votes ſtood as follow:—

Arthur Shaaff,	176
John Muir,	146
Allen Quynn,	128
Richard Ridgely,	31

The two firſt gentlemen are of courſe elected.

J. F. Mercer, Richard Hall Harwood, William Hall, 3d. and Lloyd Dorſey, Eſquires, are elected delegates to the general aſſembly from Anne-Arundel county.

No official returns have yet been received.

MARRIED, on Thurſday evening laſt, by the rev. Mr. Higinbothom, Mr HENRY HALL to Miſs ANN GARSTON, both of this city, and

On Saturday evening, Mr. RICHARD LOOCKERMAN, of Talbot county, to Miſs FANNY CHASE daughter of J. T. Chaſe, Eſquire, of this city.

DIED, at Baltimore, on Sunday morning laſt, in the 23d year of his age, Mr. C. GRAMMER, eldeſt ſon of Mr. F. Grammer, of this city.

Meſſrs. Green,

WHILE the inhabitants of other ſmall towns in the United States, and poſſeſſing inferior natural advantages to the citizens of Annapolis in regard to ſituation, are availing themſelves of every opportunity to arrange and eſtabliſh inſtitutions honourable to themſelves, and beneficial to the community, we remain inactive, careleſs and deſponding, and leaving as it were a favourable change of condition alone to the interpoſition of chance, without reflecting that this indolent ſupineneſs muſt be conquered, and our immediate intereſts promoted by our own judicious effort, then ſhall we be found to poſſeſs a degree of public ſpirit, ſelf-confidence and enterprize, which, properly encouraged, and ſkilfully brought into action would produce the moſt beneficial effects. To ſuggeſt any new ſcheme that has not received the ſanction of general experience, the projector ſeldom eſcapes the contemptuous ſneer of the ignorant and the laugh of ridicule from ſome of the more intelligent part of mankind, however regardleſs of the ſarcaſtic ſmile, and having a common intereſt in ſociety, I ſhall ſubmit to the judgment of my fellow-citizens the propriety of the eſtabliſhment of a BANK in the city of Annapolis, the capital to be about 50,000 [illegible] and the ſhares to be paid by ſmall in[illegible]

periods to be hereafter fixed, according to the exigencies of the inſtitution.

I do not deem it neceſſary at preſent to endeavour to prove the great importance and utility of ſuch an eſtabliſhment in this place, or the practicableneſs of the thing in our ſituation, therefore ſhall only obſerve to thoſe acquainted with the nature of its operation, that it would afford great facility in money tranſactions, would aid the exertions of honeſt induſtry, would be a means of fixing ſomething like a permanent ſtandard for the valuation of real property in this city, and would conſiderably augment the value of the adjacent landed eſtates. If upon ſerious conſideration the propoſed ſcheme ſhould be thought feaſible, another intereſting plan might alſo be adopted, and it is confidentially believed they would in ſome meaſure aid and ſupport the operations of each other.

A FRIEND TO ANNAPOLIS.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Thurſday the 10th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, will be SOLD, on the premiſes, purſuant to a decree of the High Court of Chancery,

THE real eſtate of Mr. RINALDO JOHNSON, lying in Prince-George's county, on the river Patuxent, conſiſting of ſeveral tracts of land, which contain in the aggregate between fifteen and eighteen hundred acres, the preciſe quantity whereof will be aſcertained by an actual ſurvey, before the day of ſale.

The land is exceedingly fertile, and on it are a large and commodious dwelling-houſe, a good kitchen, waſh-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, ice-houſe, dairy, carriage-houſe, ſtables, and ſeveral large barns, all of which are in complete repair. There is alſo a very valuable griſt mill on the premiſes, and other convenient and uſeful buildings, but it is deemed unneceſſary to give a more minute deſcription of them, ſince, it is preſumed, that any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe the property will view it before the ſale takes place.

The above eſtate will be ſold to pay, in the firſt place, a debt due to the late DANIEL DULANY, Eſq; and the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof muſt pay the money at the time of the ſale, or immediately on the ratification of the ſale by the chancellor. A conveyance will be made on payment of the purchaſe money.

THOMAS BUCHANAN, Truſtee.

September 28, 1803. 7

The ſubſcriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, agreeably to an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, on MONDAY, the 24th of October next,

A PART of the perſonal eſtate of Charles Stewart, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, conſiſting of a negro woman, who is a good cook, and can waſh and iron well, is very briſk, young and healthy, one girl, one boy, horſes, hogs and cattle, three of the cattle are now excellent beef, and fit for killing, alſo four work oxen, and a cart with gears, and ſome farming utenſils, alſo a deſk and book-caſe, and other articles too tedious to mention, all which property will be ſold for ready caſh.

MARY STEWART, Adminiſtratrix.

September 27, 1803. 2

The ſubſcriber will EXPOSE to PUBIC SALE, on Monday the 24th of October next, at the late dwelling of JOSEPH FOREMAN, deceaſed, on the north ſide of Severn, near Magothy river,

PART of his perſonal eſtate, conſiſting of a negro woman, ſome ſheep, cattle, and hogs, alſo a quantity of corn, bacon, a bed and furniture, alſo ſome houſehold furniture, and a cart with gears. The property will be ſold for ready caſh.

ANNE FOREMAN, Executrix.

September 27, 1803. 2

In CHANCERY, September 26, 1803.

ORDERED, That the ſale made by NICHOLAS BREWER, truſtee for the ſale of the real eſtate of William J. Jackſon, deceaſed, ſhall be ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the 22d day of November next; provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette before the firſt day of November next.

The report ſtates, that part of lot No. 11, in the town of Bladenſburg, containing about half an acre, with the improvements thereon, ſubject to dower, was ſold for 410 dollars, or £. 153 15.

True copy,

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 2

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD. 2

WAS dropped between the 26th and 28th of September, a Morocco leather POCKET BOOK, containing notes, accounts and receipts to a conſiderable amount, together with the marriage certificate of Euphemia Welſh, &c. Any perſon returning the ſame will be politely rewarded by the Printer, or by the ſubſcriber in the city of Annapolis.

A. WELSH.

September 28, 1803. 3

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly to releaſe him from debts that he is unable to pay.

THOMAS T. GREENFIELD.

Charles county, September 8, 1803. 4

AGUE AND FEVER.

PERSONS afflicted with this diſeaſe are reſpectfully informed, that a certain, ſafe, and expeditious cure for the ſame is to obtained by the application of *Herbert's air pump vapour bath*, which has in ſeveral inſtances relieved perſons afflicted with this diſeaſe in *twenty-four hours*.

The *air pump vapour bath* is an efficacious remedy in gout, rheumatiſm, palſy, contractions, enlargements of joints, cutaneous, almoſt all chronic, and many acute diſeaſes.

Complaints, particularly incident to females, which too generally baffle the remedies hitherto applied, and to which they frequently fall victims in the prime of life, are readily and effectually removed by the application of this machine.

Perſons deſirous of further information reſpecting the nature and effects of the *air pump vapour bath*, will pleaſe to apply to the proprietor, No. 3, Eaſt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

N. B. All applications by letter muſt be *poſt paid*. Terms may be known by applying to Mr. Green. 2

TAVERN CONTINUED.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he has rented that well known ſtand as a tavern, within the city of Annapolis, near the town gate, at preſent in poſſeſſion of Mr. GOTLIEB J. GRAMMER, (the ſign of Mount Vernon) to take poſſeſſion of the ſame the thirteenth day of next month, where he means to continue the tavern line, and will then put up the ſign of General Waſhington. It is his intention to furniſh good accommodations, to provide the beſt liquors, and to keep good ſervants, being determined to uſe every effort to give general ſatisfaction, and hopes to gain the patronage of a generous public, and a continuance of favours from his former friends, to whom he returns his ſincere thanks for their kind ſervices to him while living at the Spinning Wheel.

☞ He alſo means to carry on, at the ſame place, the turner and wheelwright's buſineſs in all its various branches, and will be thankful for all orders ſent him in that line.

JAMES ROYSTON.

September 24, 1803. 3

I HEREBY certify, that JOHN MACCUBBIN, living in Broad Neck, on the north ſide of Severn river, brought before me, as a treſpaſſing ſtray, a ſmall black STEER, ſuppoſed to be two years old laſt ſpring, marked with a crop in each ear.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

The owner of the above ſtray is requeſted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

JOHN MACCUBBIN.

September 20, 1803. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

The ſubſcriber being appointed truſtee, by the honourable The Chancellor of Maryland, to ſell the real eſtate of NAYLOR DAVIS, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, for the payment of his debts, will OFFER for SALE, to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of October next, on the premiſes, the following lands, belonging to the eſtate of the deceaſed, viz.

PART of a tract of land called FOREST, part of the FOREST of SHERWOOD, and part of GOODSPRING TRACT, containing in the whole about one hundred and eighty acres of land: This land lies within a few miles of Magruder's Ferry, in Prince-George's county aforeſaid, and will be ſold together, or in lots, as may be moſt convenient to the purchaſer or purchaſers.

The terms of ſale are, the purchaſer or purchaſers of any part, or the whole, to give bond to the truſtee for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within twelve months from the day of ſale; and on the ratification of the ſale by the chancellor, and the receipt of the whole purchaſe money, the truſtee, by a good deed, will convey to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof all the right of the ſaid Naylor Davis to the above lands. The creditors of the ſaid Naylor Davis are hereby requeſted to exhibit their claims to the chancellor, with the vouchers thereof, within three months from the day of ſale.

TRUEMAN TYLER, Truſtee.

September 21, 1803. 3

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of CHARLES STEWART, late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed. It is therefore requeſted that all perſons who have any manner of claim whatever againſt the ſaid eſtate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted in any manner to the eſtate to make payment, to

MARY STEWART, Adminiſtratrix.

September 7, 1803.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

A JOCKEY CLUB PURSE, of not leſs than THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Tueſday the 25th day of October next; heats four miles each, carrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.

On Wedneſday the 26th a colt's purſe will be run for, of not leſs than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS; heats two miles each.

On Thurſday the 27th a ſubſcription purſe will be run for, of not leſs than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS; heats three miles each. 6

Book and Stationary Store,

AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE.

FOR SALE,

A variety of Books and Stationary,

AMONGST WHICH ARE—

LAWS of the United States, 5 vols. Denon's Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, 2 vols. Wilſon's Account of the Britiſh Expedition to Egypt, Public Characters, foreign and American, Dickenſon's Works, 2 vols. Life of Buonaparte, Condorcet on the Human Mind, Gordon's American War, 3 vols. Heath's Memoirs, Robinſon's Proofs, Volney's Ruins, Waſhington's Letters, 2 vols. Blair's Lectures, 2 vols. Practical Farmer, Beauties of the Spectator, Seneca's Morals, Marſhall on Gardening, 2 vols. Moore on Education, Morſe's Gazetteer, Telleame, Parent's Friend, 2 vols. Hamilton on Education, 2 vols. Gibſon's Surveying, 2 vols. Blair's Sermons, 2 vols. Volney's Travels, Jefferſon's Notes, Thompſon's Family Phyſician, Buchan's do. Wood's Switzerland, Necker on Power, Modern Europe, Catteau's Sweden, Concert of Princes, Life of Burke, 2 vols. Stael on the Paſſions, Thompſon's Travels, Johnſon's Lives of the Britiſh Poets, Burney's Metaſtaſio, 3 vols. De Foe's Voyages, Stone's Agriculture, Exile of Kotzbue, Story Teller, Waſhingtoniana, American Revolution, Franklin's Works, Thompſon's Seaſons, Farrier, Kotzbue's Life, Kotzbue's Works, Boyle's Voyages, Pocket Library, Preſident's Speeches, Philip Quarl, Carver's, Mungo Park and Damberger's Travels, Friend of Women, Works of Nature, The Tale, Slave of Paſſion, Clerk's Magazine, Tears and Smiles, Pleaſures of Hope, Sandford and Merton, Maſon's Monitor, Lady's Library, New Mirror, New Pleaſing Inſtructor, Principles of Eloquence, Hiſtory of the Devil, Addiſonian Miſcellany, Siameſe Tales, Memoirs of Mrs. Robinſon, Meſiah, Montague's Travels, Oriental Moraliſt, Conſtantius and Pulchera, Hiſtory of Siam, Goldſmith's Greece, Patriotic Songſter, Religious Courtſhip, Goldſmith's Rome, Ahiman Rezon, Burrough's Memoirs, Barrow's Travels, Barrington's Voyage, Hull's Tales, Genlis's Dramas, Riccoboni's Theatres, Letters from Scandinavia, 2 vols. Sheridan's Reading, Perſian Tales, 2 vols. The Bullfinch, &c.

NOVELS, &c.

Armenian, 2 vols. Amelia, or, the Influence of Virtue, Ambroſe and Eleanor, Baron of Manſtow, Beggar Boy, Battleridge, 2 vols. Caſtle of Caithneſs, 2 vols. Charlotte Temple, Conſtant Lover, Coquette, Curſe of Sentiment, 2 vols. De Valcourt, Dorval, Emmeline, 3 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Excurſion, 2 vols. Fair Methodiſt, 2 vols. Fancied Events, 2 vols. Faſhionable Involvement, 3 vols. Female Foundling, Galatea, George Barnwell, Gonſalvo, Grafville Abbey, Henry Villars, Ianthe, 2 vols. Innocent Fugitive, 2 vols. Iſabinda of Bellefield, 3 vols. Jealouſy, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Julia and the Baron, Julia Mandeville, 2 vols. Lottery of Life, 3 vols. Lady of the Cave, 3 vols. Llewellin, 3 vols. Maid of the Hamlet, Memoirs of Emma Courtney, The Miſer and Enthuſiaſt, Monima, or, the Beggar Girl, Montalbert, 2 vols. Mordaunt, 2 vols. Moreland Vale, Munſtet Abbey, 3 vols. Netterville, 2 vols. Noble Wanderers, 2 vols. Orphan of Llangleod, 3 vols. Ormond, Philip Waldegrave, 2 vols. Poſthumus Daughter, 2 vols. Reuben and Rachel, Roderick's Caſtle, The Ring, Ruthinglenne, or, The Critical Moment, She lives in Hopes, Shrine of Bertha, 2 vols. Shrove Tide Child, 2 vols. A Short Story, 2 vols. Sigiſma, 3 vols. Spirit of the Caſtle, 2 vols. St. Leon, 2 vols. A Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Tourville, 2 vols. Vicar of Lanſdown, Vicar of Wakefield, Novels for Youth, D'Iſraeli's Romances, Mountain Cottager, The Young Exiles, 3 vols. Addin's Travels, The Modern Art of Love, or, The Congreſs of Cythera, The Adventures of a Pin, &c.

Forſyth on Fruit Trees, An Epitome of do. The Farmer's Boy, by Bloomfield, Broad Grins, by Coleman, Songſter's Magazine, &c.

Prayer Books, Fordyces Addreſſes to young men, Sheridan, Walker's pronouncing, Boyer's, (French) Alexander's, Entick's, Jones's, Sheridan Improved, and Perry's Dictionaries, Dilworth's Aſſiſtant, Enfield's Speaker, Fiſher's Young Man's Companion, Scot's Leſſons, Looking Glaſs for the Mind, Harriſon's Grammer, Spelling Books, Chap do.

PLAYS, &c.

Select Plays, 4 vols. The Marriage Promiſe, John Bull, Mourning Bride, Folly as it Flies, Winter's Tale, The Secret, Count Benyowſky, Lover's Vows, The Robbers, Poor Gentleman, Sixty-Third Letter, The Orphan, Life, Douglas, Adelmorn the Outlaw, Speed the Plough, Point of Honour, The Jew, A Bold Stroke for a Wife, Every one has his Fault, Taming of the Shrew, As you Like it, Romeo and Juliet, Voice of Nature, Tale of Myſtery, &c. &c.

STATIONARY, &c.

Folio poſt, quarto do. thick, thin and ſuperior gilt, Demy and Foolſcap writing paper, Blank receipt books, Cyphering and Copy do. Quills, Inkſtands, Inkpowder, Slates and ſlate-pencils, Black lead do. Sealing wax, Wafers, Wrapping paper, India rubber, Playing cards, &c.

ALMANACKS, for 1804,

By the groſs, dozen, or ſingle one.

Paſteboard, by do.

Store-keepers, and others, ſupplied at the Baltimore prices.

baſſadors at the different courts of Europe, to notify to their reſpective governments, that for the future no ſubject of theirs will be permitted to travel in Sweden without being furniſhed with proper paſſports from the miniſters of his country.—His Swediſh majeſty is far from being pleaſed at the progreſs which the French are ſuffered to make in the North of Germany.

With regard to the blockade of the Elbe, hopes are ſtill entertained of its being taken off, through the powerful mediation of Ruſſia and Pruſſia.—The Pruſſian privy counſellor of legation, Monſieur Lombard, has every day important conferences with Talleyrand, and negotiations of the higheſt moment are certainly on foot between France and Pruſſia. The chief conſul's ſudden departure from Bruſſels on the 29th ult. has been occaſioned, it is ſaid, by certain unforeſeen political occurrences. To this may be added, that the king of Pruſſia has ordered the war department at Berlin to mount all the horſe artillery by the 5th inſt. and their deſtination is ſaid to be to Weſtphalia.

PORTLAND, September 19.

On Thurſday laſt capt. Nathaniel Jones, of the brig General Warren, of this port, arrived from Cuba, after a paſſage of 37 days. Soon after leaving the port, the captain, who was in the cabin, was informed that there was a veſſel to the windward. Capt. Jones came immediately upon the deck, and ſuppoſing that the veſſel might be in chaſe, hove his main-top-ſail to the maſt and kept under gentley way. The unknown purſuer, which proved to be a Britiſh armed brig of 16 guns, when firſt diſcovered was about two miles diſtant, ſoon came up with capt. J. and fired a muſket—whereupon he ſettled his top-gallant-ſails and hove his veſſel dead in the wind. Her boat was then ſent along ſide, and the men immediately boarded the General Warren, ſeized the captain with violence, tearing his cloaths from his back, forced him into the boat and carried him on board the Britiſh veſſel. The Engliſh captain then accoſted him in the following language—"You damn'd raſcal why did you not heave to when you ſaw his majeſty's colours?" Sir, ſaid captain J. I ſaw no colours, they muſt have been hidden by your ſails. "But you damn'd ſcoundrel, did you not hear the gun?" Yes, Sir, and immediately hove to. "You lie, you damn'd raſcal, fall upon your knees in a moment and aſk my pardon." I am in a merchant veſſel of a neutral nation, ſaid capt. Jones, am on the high ſeas, am not conſcious of having offended, for what then ſhould I aſk pardon? "God damn you, fall upon your knees in an inſtant, or you ſhall receive a dozen," was the anſwer. Capt. Jones replied that he might do as he pleaſed. "Take this fellow," ſaid the Engliſhman, "to the gangway and give him a dozen."

Capt. J. was accordingly dragged to the gangway and there beaten as directed by the commander of his majeſty's armed brig, until at length he felt himſelf obliged to bow the knee, and ſay whatever his Britannic majeſty's captain pleaſed to dictate. After many inſults, added to ſtripes, he was returned on board his own veſſel. The captain's little brother, a lad of about twelve years of age, was then forcibly taken from him. On this occaſion the moſt tender expoſtulations were uſed, till at length capt. Jones's mate, Mr. Emerſon, (and it is with pleaſure we mention his name) offered himſelf inſtead of the lad. This was refuſed with the moſt abuſive language. However, the lad was at laſt given up, and captain Jones permitted to proceed on his voyage, after taking two of his people from him. He was informed, by thoſe who boarded him, that the name of the Engliſh brig was "The Hunter," but on leaving her he obſerved on her ſtern, "The Diana of Venice" (or Nevis). She mounted 16 guns, and the ſailing maſter ſaid his name was W. W. Buſh.

BOSTON, September 26.

The United States brig Argus, lieutenant Decatur, bound from hence for the Mediterranean, put into Newport on Monday laſt, with the loſs of her bowſprit.

NEW-YORK, September 28.

Captain Little, of the ſhip Jane, from Martinique, informs us that 2000 negroes are employed in putting Fort Bourbon, and the other fortifications on the iſland, in a ſtate of defence againſt the Engliſh; and that a Britiſh veſſel, in the government ſervice, laden with flour, bound from Barbadoes to the leeward, had been captured by the Harmony privateer, and ſent into Martinique.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Liberty, in a ſhort paſſage, of 30 days from Liverpool, brings further London accounts. We do not find that any event of magnitude had occurred on the part of either belligerent power, and it appears, with the exception of a trifling action between ſome Engliſh cruiſers and French gun boats off Boulogne, that their affairs are conducted much as before. The invaſion is ſtill impending, but the expected moment had not yet arrived.

The affairs of Ireland wear a gloomy aſpect; every day brings accounts of freſh arreſts on the part of government, and of daring outrages on that of the inſurgents. The Limerick mail coach was attacked two miles from that place, by a party of them, who, it appeared, were very anxious to get poſſeſſion of the letters: two of them were killed, and ſeveral wounded by the guard. The coachman drove furiouſly through them, and brought his mail ſafe. Plots againſt government, in which the Iriſh are concerned, are expected alſo in England, and arreſts have taken place in conſequence.

The hon. Charles Yorke has accepted the ſeals of the home department, in the room of lord Pelham. Mr. Pitt is appointed colonel of the Cinque port volunteers; and moſt of the diſtinguiſhed characters of the nation bear commiſſions.

The endeavours made in parliament by Mr. Fox and others in favour of the prince of Wales' offer to take command of the volunteer corps, have not ſucceeded. The prince is ſtill a colonel, and remains at the head of the 10th regiment of light dragoons.

The Britiſh government has directed, by proclamation, that perſons coming from countries occupied by the enemy, ſhall only be ſuffered to land at Yarmouth, Harwich, Dover, Southampton and Graveſend. It has alſo decreed, with a few exceptions, that aliens reſiding in any part of England ſhould within ten days, and if in Scotland within ſixteen days, remove and reſide only in London, or within ſuch parts of England as ſhall be not more than fifty miles from the ſtandard in Cornhill, and not within ten miles of the ſea, or any of the dock yards.

The individual ſubſcriptions go on with great ſpirit. The ladies of the kingdom have evinced a very patriotic diſpoſition in this way, but in the liſt opened at Lloyd's female ſubſcriptions are limitted to two guineas.

Circulars have been written to the lord lieutenants of the different counties, recommending that colliers and other trading veſſels ſhould be fitted with ſliding-boards between the decks, ring-bolts, &c. it being intended, if neceſſary, to employ them as gun boats, ſupplying them with ammunition at the expence of government. They are to be entitled to the privileges of letters of marque.

The Britiſh have declared the ports of Genoa and Spezia in a ſtate of blockade.

We thus briefly notice the contents of our London papers by the Liberty, having no room for extracts.

September 29.

A Kingſton (Jam.) paper of the 17th ult. ſays—"Thurſday evening arrived at Port-Royal, the ſloop Juſtice, captain Vincent, from Jeremie, with diſpatches for the governor and admiral. The preſent rulers there, it appears, are anxious for a commercial intercourſe with this iſland; they have lowered the republican colours, and hoiſted a blue and red flag (horizontal,) under which the Juſtice entered Port-Royal harbour. It is now ſtiled the *Independent Government of St. Domingo.*"

The firſt conſul arrived at Paris on the 11th of Auguſt, whoſe return was announced by the firing of cannon.

It is ſtated in a Paris paper, that prince Borgheſe is to marry the widow of gen. Le Clerc, ſiſter to the firſt conſul.

All the Swediſh veſſels taken by the Engliſh ſince the war, have been releaſed.

Dumourier and Pichegru are in England, and, ſays report, are to bear commands under the Britiſh government. The report wants confirmation.

John M. Forbes, Eſq; the American conſul at Hamburg, arrived in England the 17th of Auguſt; but we have reaſon to believe, not on buſineſs of an official nature, as has been ſurmiſed.

Mr. Munroe, our miniſter to the court of Great-Britain, was introduced to the king at his levee, on the 17th of Auguſt, and delivered his letters of credence.

The Portugueſe have at length gained an advantage by ſea over the Algerines.—The Voſee de Gama, a Portugueſe ſhip of the line, cruiſing before Algiers, was attacked by three large xebecs and a forty-gun frigate, which formerly belonged to the Portugueſe. The Algerines attacked with their uſual fury and deſperation, but the Portugueſe captain made ſo good a defence, that after a fight, which laſted three hours, he ſunk two of the xebecs, and captured the third, in which he had the happineſs to find two hundred priſoners, whom he ſet at liberty. The frigate, however, contrived to make her eſcape.

The ſhip Ontario, Weeks, from Liverpool, in lat. 45, long. 23, ſpoke ſhip Commerce, from Amſterdam for Philadelphia, out nine weeks, the captain of which informed that he was taken in the channel by the Engliſh frigate Deborah, and detained ſix weeks: the frigate took out of the Commerce goods to the value of 7000l. ſterling, and then permitted her to proceed.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.

Extract from a letter to the editor, dated

CADIZ, Auguſt 1, 1803.

"War between this country and England is inevitable. Many months cannot paſs over without its taking place, and the probability is, that the northern powers will be engaged alſo. The French miniſter here has completely gulled the Engliſh nation. He induced the prince of peace to *deny him an audience four ſucceſſive days*; and to pay the moſt pointed reſpect and flattering attention to the ambaſſador of Great-Britain, who wrote home to his government a circumſtantial account of the proceedings on the part of Spain, and of the probability of Spain joining them againſt France. It will occur to you at once the policy of this manner of proceeding. The Spaniards were expecting in all three months about eighty millions of dollars, which had actually been ſhipped, and the whole ſum has been received ſafely in this country. The great ſtateſmen of the united kingdoms could not ſee this their duplicity; would not be warned by former experience, nor the ſituation of this country abſolutely dependent upon France, but ſuffered themſelves to be duped by ſo ſhallow an artifice. The French ambaſſador finds no difficulty in approaching the cloſet of the prince now, and the Britiſh miniſter ſees with ſorrow others enjoying the fruits of a harveſt which might have been gathered by his own country.

"Mr. Young, our conſul-general, will very ſoon return to America. He is tired of being in office without ſufficient pay to ſupport him.

"An expreſs arrived here about four days ſince from Madrid, *in thirty-ſix hours*, to the governor, which is ſuppoſed to have contained ſome communication of great importance; certain it is, that orders were immediately iſſued to mount the cannon round the walls and ramparts, which was yeſterday finiſhed, and the whole charged with ball. It is ſuppoſed the Engliſh will vent their rage upon ſome ſea port town.

"There is, and has been this month paſt, a very hot preſs in all the towns of this kingdom; and it is determined to continue it until all the regiments and navy (now much reduced) are completely manned. The patrole goes about at night, enters houſes by ſaying, "Open to the governor," and takes all young men, of whom it has previouſly procured a liſt, who have no particular employment; and every man who is found with looſe women after 10 o'clock at night is taken off for a ſoldier." [*Aurora.*]

CHARLESTON, September 17.

Capt. Bythwood, from Jamaica, in 30 days paſſage, ſtates, that there were in Port-Royal, one 74; one frigate, La Creole, the ſame in which Touiſſant was carried to France; eight or ten ſloops of war and other armed veſſels, and about 80 merchantmen, all captured from the French.—The other 74 which ſlipped out of the Cape in company with the above, it was underſtood had made her eſcape, the Elephant who gave chaſe, being unable to come up with her; nor would the Vanguard have made prize of the above, but for the ſuperior ſailing of the Tartar, Engliſh frigate, which overhauled the Frenchman, and diſabled him in his rigging ſo much as to enable the Vanguard to come up with him.

WASHINGTON, September 26.

Yeſterday arrived in this city the preſident of the United States.

BALTIMORE, September 30.

Notwithſtanding the threats of invaſion by the French, we are aſſured government are actually employed on meaſures not altogether of a defenſive deſcription. A vaſt number of flat bottomed boats are conſtructing in all the dock yards, and other preparations are making which will enable us to convince the enemy, in a ſhort ſpace of time, that we are not to be even *threatened* with impunity. On this ſubject we are not at liberty to ſay more at preſent.

[*London paper.*]

Annapolis, October 6.

This morning the polls for this city were cloſed, and on counting the ballots, the votes ſtood as follow:—

Arthur Shaaff,	176
John Muir,	146
Allen Quynn,	125
Richard Ridgely,	31

The two firſt gentlemen are of courſe elected.

J. F. Mercer, Richard Hall Harwood, William Hall, 3d. and Lloyd Dorſey, Eſquires, are elected delegates to the general aſſembly from Anne-Arundel county.

No official returns have yet been received.

MARRIED, on Thurſday evening laſt, by the rev. Mr. Higinbothom, Mr HENRY HALL to Miſs ANN GARSTON, both of this city, and

On Saturday evening, Mr. RICHARD LOOCKERMAN, of Talbot county, to Miſs FANNY CHASE, daughter of J. T. Chaſe, Eſquire, of this city.

DIED, at Baltimore, on Sunday morning laſt, in the 23d year of his age, Mr. C. GRAMMER, eldeſt ſon of Mr. F. Grammer, of this city.

Meſſrs. Green,

WHILE the inhabitants of other ſmall towns in the United States, and poſſeſſing inferior natural advantages to the citizens of Annapolis in regard to ſituation, are availing themſelves of every opportunity to arrange and eſtabliſh inſtitutions honourable to themſelves, and beneficial to the community, we remain inactive, careleſs and deſponding, and leaving as it were a favourable change of condition alone to the interpoſition of chance, without reflecting that this indolent ſupineneſs muſt be conquered, and our immediate intereſts promoted by our own judicious effort, then ſhall we be found to poſſeſs a degree of public ſpirit, ſelf-confidence and enterprize, which, properly encouraged, and ſkilfully brought into action would produce the moſt beneficial effects. To ſuggeſt any new ſcheme that has not received the ſanction of general experience, the projector ſeldom eſcapes the contemptuous foeer of the ignorant and the laugh of ridicule from ſome of the more intelligent part of mankind, however regardleſs of the ſarcaſtic ſmile and having a common intereſt in ſociety, I ſhall ſubmit to the judgment of my fellow-citizens the propriety of the eſtabliſhment of a BANK in the city of Annapolis, the capital to be about 50,000 dollars and the ſhares to be paid by ſmall inſtalments,

periods to be hereafter fixed, according to the exigencies of the institution.

I do not deem it necessary at present to endeavour to prove the great importance and utility of such an establishment in this place, or the practicableness of the thing in our situation, therefore shall only observe to those acquainted with the nature of its operation, that it would afford great facility in money transactions, would aid the exertions of honest industry, would be a means of fixing something like a permanent standard for the valuation of real property in this city, and would considerably augment the value of the adjacent landed estates. If upon serious consideration the proposed scheme should be thought feasible, another interesting plan might also be adopted, and it is confidentially believed they would in some measure aid and support the operations of each other.

A FRIEND TO ANNAPOLIS.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Thursday the 10th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, will be SOLD, on the premises, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Chancery,

THE real estate of Mr. RINALDO JOHNSON, lying in Prince-George's county, on the river Patuxent, consisting of several tracts of land, which contain in the aggregate between fifteen and eighteen hundred acres, the precise quantity whereof will be ascertained by an actual survey, before the day of sale.

The land is exceedingly fertile, and on it are a large and commodious dwelling-house, a good kitchen, wash-house, smoke-house, ice-house, dairy, carriage-house, stables, and several large barns, all of which are in complete repair. There is also a very valuable grist mill on the premises, and other convenient and useful buildings, but it is deemed unnecessary to give a more minute description of them, since, it is presumed, that any person disposed to purchase the property will view it before the sale takes place.

The above estate will be sold to pay, in the first place, a debt due to the late DANIEL DULANY, Esq; and the purchaser or purchasers thereof must pay the money at the time of the sale, or immediately on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor. A conveyance will be made on payment of the purchase money.

THOMAS BUCHANAN, Trustee.

September 28, 1803. 1

The subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, agreeably to an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, on MONDAY, the 24th of October next,

A PART of the personal estate of Charles Stewart, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of a negro woman, who is a good cook, and can wash and iron well, is very brisk, young and healthy, one girl, one boy, horses, hogs and cattle, three of the cattle are now excellent beef, and fit for killing, also four work oxen, and a cart with gears, and some farming utensils, also a desk and book-case, and other articles too tedious to mention, all which property will be sold for ready cash.

MARY STEWART, Administratrix.

September 27, 1803. 2

The subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBIC SALE, on Monday the 24th of October next, at the late dwelling of JOSEPH FOREMAN, deceased, on the north side of Severn, near Magothy river,

PART of his personal estate, consisting of a negro woman, some sheep, cattle, and hogs, also a quantity of corn, bacon, a bed and furniture, also some household furniture, and a cart with gears. The property will be sold for ready cash.

ANNE FOREMAN, Executrix.

September 27, 1803. 2

In CHANCERY, September 26, 1803.

ORDERED, That the sale made by NICHOLAS BREWER, trustee for the sale of the real estate of William J. Jackson, deceased, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 22d day of November next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the first day of November next.

The report states, that part of lot No. 11, in the town of Bladensburg, containing about half an acre, with the improvements thereon, subject to dower, was sold for 410 dollars, or £. 153 15.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 2

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JONATHAN BEARD. 2

WAS dropped between the 26th and 28th of September, a Morocco leather POCKET BOOK, containing notes, accounts and receipts to a considerable amount, together with the marriage certificate of Euphemia Welsh, &c. Any person returning the same will be politely rewarded by the Printer, or by the subscriber in the city of Annapolis.

A. WELSH.

September 28, 1803. 3

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly to release him from debts that he is unable to pay.

THOMAS T. GREENFIELD.

Charles county, September 8, 1803. 4

AGUE AND FEVER.

PERSONS afflicted with this disease are respectfully informed, that a certain, safe, and expeditious cure for the same is to obtained by the application of *Herbert's air pump vapour bath*, which has in several instances relieved persons afflicted with this disease in *twenty-four hours*.

The *air pump vapour bath* is an efficacious remedy in gout, rheumatism, palsy, contractions, enlargements of joints, cutaneous, almost all chronic, and many acute diseases.

Complaints, particularly incident to females, which too generally baffle the remedies hitherto applied, and to which they frequently fall victims in the prime of life, are readily and effectually removed by the application of this machine.

Persons desirous of further information respecting the nature and effects of the *air pump vapour bath*, will please to apply to the proprietor, No. 3, East-street, Baltimore.

N. B. All applications by letter must be *post paid*. Terms may be known by applying to Mr. Green. 3

TAVERN CONTINUED.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he has rented that well known stand as a tavern, within the city of Annapolis, near the town gate, at present in possession of Mr. GOTLIEB J. GRAMMER, (the sign of Mount Vernon) to take possession of the same the thirteenth day of next month, where he means to continue the tavern line, and will then put up the sign of General Washington. It is his intention to furnish good accommodations, to provide the best liquors, and to keep good servants, being determined to use every effort to give general satisfaction, and hopes to gain the patronage of a generous public, and a continuance of favours from his former friends, to whom he returns his sincere thanks for their kind services to him while living at the Spinning Wheel.

☞ He also means to carry on, at the same place, the turner and wheelwright's business in all its various branches, and will be thankful for all orders sent him in that line.

JAMES ROYSTON.

September 24, 1803. 2

I HEREBY certify, that JOHN MACCUBBIN, living in Broad Neck, on the north side of Severn river, brought before me, as a trespassing stray, a small black STEER, supposed to be two years old last spring, marked with a crop in each ear.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

The owner of the above stray is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

JOHN MACCUBBIN.

September 20, 1803. 2

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber being appointed trustee, by the honourable The Chancellor of Maryland, to sell the real estate of NAYLOR DAVIS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, for the payment of his debts, will OFFER for SALE, to the highest bidder, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of October next, on the premises, the following lands, belonging to the estate of the deceased, viz.

PART of a tract of land called FOREST, part of the FOREST of SHERWOOD, and part of COONSPRING TRACT, containing in the whole about one hundred and eighty acres of land: This land lies within a few miles of Magruder's Ferry, in Prince-George's county aforesaid, and will be sold together, or in lots, as may be most convenient to the purchaser or purchasers.

The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers of any part, or the whole, to give bond to the trustee for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months from the day of sale; and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and the receipt of the whole purchase money, the trustee, by a good deed, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers thereof all the right of the said Naylor Davis to the above lands. The creditors of the said Naylor Davis are hereby requested to exhibit their claims to the chancellor, with the vouchers thereof, within three months from the day of sale.

TRUEMAN TYLER, Trustee.

September 21, 1803. 3

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES STEWART, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. It is therefore requested that all persons who have any manner of claim whatever against the said estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted in any manner to the estate to make payment, to

MARY STEWART, Administratrix.

September 7, 1803.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

A JOCKEY CLUB PURSE, of not less than THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Tuesday the 25th day of October next; heats four miles each, carrying weights agreeably to the rules of the club.

On Wednesday the 26th a colt's purse will be run for, of not less than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS; heats two miles each.

On Thursday the 27th a subscription purse will be run for, of not less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS; heats three miles each. 6

Book and Stationary Store,

AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE.

FOR SALE,

A variety of Books and Stationary;

AMONGST WHICH ARE—

LAWS of the United States, 5 vols. Denon's Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, 2 vols. Wilson's Account of the British Expedition to Egypt, Public Characters, foreign and American, Dickenson's Works, 3 vols. Life of Buonaparte, Condorcet on the Human Mind, Gordon's American War, 3 vols. Heath's Memoirs, Robinson's Proofs, Volney's Ruins, Washington's Letters, 2 vols. Blair's Lectures, 2 vols. Practical Farmer, Beauties of the Spectator, Seneca's Morals, Marshall on Gardening, 2 vols. Moore on Education, Morse's Gazetteer, Telleame, Parent's Friend, 2 vols. Hamilton on Education, 2 vols. Gibson's Surveying, 2 vols. Blair's Sermons, 2 vols. Volney's Travels, Jefferson's Notes, Thompson's Family Physician, Buchan's do. Wood's Switzerland, Necker on Power, Modern Europe, Catteau's Sweden, Concert of Princes, Life of Burke, 2 vols. Stael on the Passions, Thompson's Travels, Johnson's Lives of the British Poets, Burney's Metastasio, 3 vols. De Foe's Voyages, Stone's Agriculture, Exile of Kotzbue, Story Teller, Washingtoniana, American Revolution, Franklin's Works, Thompson's Seasons, Farrier, Kotzbue's Life, Kotzbue's Works, Boyle's Voyages, Pocket Library, President's Speeches, Philip Quarl, Carver's, Mungo Park and Damberger's Travels, Friend of Women, Works of Nature, The Task, Slave of Passion, Clerk's Magazine, Tears and Smiles, Pleasures of Hope, Sandford and Merton, Mason's Monitor, Lady's Library, New Mirror, New Pleasing Instructor, Principles of Eloquence, History of the Devil, Addisonian Miscellany, Siamese Tales, Memoirs of Mrs. Robinson, Messiah, Montague's Travels, Oriental Moralist, Constantius and Pulchera, History of Siam, Goldsmith's Greece, Patriotic Songster, Religious Courtship, Goldsmith's Rome, Ahiman Rezon, Burrough's Memoirs, Barrow's Travels, Barrington's Voyage, Hull's Tales, Genlis's Dramas, Riccoboni's Theatres, Letters from Scandinavia, 2 vols. Sheridan's Reading, Persian Tales, 2 vols. The Bullfinch, &c.

NOVELS, &c.

Armenian, 2 vols. Amelia, or, the Influence of Virtue, Ambrose and Eleanor, Baron of Manstow, Beggar Boy, Battleridge, 2 vols. Castle of Caithness, 2 vols. Charlotte Temple, Constant Lover, Coquette, Curse of Sentiment, 2 vols. De Valcourt, Dorval, Emmeline, 3 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Excursion, 2 vols. Fair Methodist, 2 vols. Fancied Events, 2 vols. Fashionable Involvement, 3 vols. Female Foundling, Galatea, George Barnwell, Gonsalvo, Grafville Abbey, Henry Villars, Ianthe, 2 vols. Innocent Fugitive, 2 vols. Isabinda of Bellefield, 3 vols. Jealousy, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Julia and the Baron, Julia Mandeville, 2 vols. Lottery of Life, 3 vols. Lady of the Cave, 3 vols. Llewellin, 3 vols. Maid of the Hamlet, Memoirs of Emma Courtney, The Miser and Enthusiast, Monima, or, the Beggar Girl, Montalbert, 2 vols. Mordaunt, 2 vols. Moreland Vale, Munster Abbey, 3 vols. Netterville, 2 vols. Noble Wanderers, 2 vols. Orphan of Llangleod, 3 vols. Ormond, Philip Waldegrave, 2 vols. Posthumus Daughter, 2 vols. Reuben and Rachel, Roderick's Castle, The Ring, Ruthinglenne, or, The Critical Moment, She lives in Hopes, Shrine of Bertha, 2 vols. Shrove Tide Child, 2 vols. A Short Story, 2 vols. Sigisma, 3 vols. Spirit of the Castle, 2 vols. St. Leon, 2 vols. A Tale of the Times, 2 vols. Tourville, 2 vols. Vicar of Lansdown, Vicar of Wakefield, Novels for Youth, D'Israeli's Romances, Mountain Cottager, The Young Exiles, 3 vols. Addin's Travels, The Modern Art of Love, or, The Congress of Cythera, The Adventures of a Pin, &c.

Forsyth on Fruit Trees, An Epitome of do. The Farmer's Boy, by Bloomfield, Broad Grins, by Coleman, Songster's Magazine, &c.

Prayer Books, Fordyces Addresses to young men, Sheridan, Walker's pronouncing, Boyer's, (French) Alexander's, Entick's, Jones's, Sheridan Improved, and Perry's Dictionaries, Dilworth's Assistant, Enfield's Speaker, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Scot's Lessons, Looking Glass for the Mind, Harrison's Grammer, Spelling Books, Chap do.

PLAYS, &c.

Select Plays, 3 vols. The Marriage Promise, John Bull, Mourning Bride, Folly as it Flies, Winter's Tale, The Secret, Count Benyowsky, Lover's Vows, The Robbers, Poor Gentleman, Sixty-Third Letter, The Orphan, Life, Douglas, Adelmorn the Outlaw, Speed the Plough, Point of Honour, The Jew, A Bold Stroke for a Wife, Every one has his Fault, Taming of the Shrew, As you Like it, Romeo and Juliet, Voice of Nature, Tale of Mystery, &c. &c.

STATIONARY, &c.

Folio post, quarto do. thick, thin and superior gilt, Demy and Foolscap writing paper, Blank receipt books, Cyphering and Copy do. Quills, Inkstands, Inkpowder, Slates and slate-pencils, Black lead do. Sealing wax, Wafers, Wrapping paper, India rubber, Playing cards, &c.

ALMANACKS, for 1804,

By the gross, dozen, or single one.

Pasteboard, by do.

Store-keepers, and others, supplied at the Baltimore prices.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber OFFERS for SALE the following tracts of LAND, viz.

ONE tract of 474 acres, in Allegany county, and State of Maryland, known on the general plot of that part of the county westward of Fort Cumberland by the name of SHAWNEY WAR, it lies in the fork of the river Little Crossing, it is very rich, well watered, and abounds with a variety of large and valuable timber; the south branch of the Little Crossing, which is a bold never failing stream, runs through part of it. Also four 50 acre lots in said county, the following numbers, 4034, 3127, 226 and 80. One tract of 1000 acres, in Greenbrier county, and State of Virginia; this tract lies on the north of Greenbrier river, not far from the dwelling of major James Grimes, is rich, well watered, and abounds with a great variety of timber, a great proportion of which is sugar tree, walnut and chesnut. Also a tract of 500 acres, in Botetourt county, and State of Virginia, on the north fork of Jenings's creek.

The above lands will be sold low, and on accommodating terms, and if not disposed of at private sale prior to the 15th day of next November, the whole will on that day be offered at public auction, at Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis. Those who may be disposed to purchase are requested to apply to Mr. William Alexander, who will shew the title papers and make known the terms, or to the subscriber, living at West river.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

September 19, 1803. 3

THOMAS SHAW,

At his store in Church-street,
OFFERS for SALE, on reasonable terms,
The following articles,

LOOKING glasses in gilt, marble and mahogany frames, dressing glasses, with boxes & drawers, pocket do. prints of Washington, Jefferson and the Washington family, japanned dressing boxes, sugar cannisters, plate warmers, knife, bread and snuffer trays, chamber and portable lamps, entry do. plated and brass candlesticks, one handsome plated coffee urn, one tea do. one pair cut glass gerandoles, mahogany knife boxes, do. portable writing desks, satin wood and yew tree caddies, silver caddy shells, mahogany and leather backgammon tables, a few gold watches, watch keys and seals, tin plate buckets, japanned spittoons, andirons, shovels and tongs, bellows, cinder sifters, chafing dishes, ladles, skimmers, flesh forks, skewers, gridirons, dust pans, shot belts, powder flasks, pearl sleeve buttons, black knee buckles, scissors, needles, pins, court plaister, ivory and horn combs, tooth brushes, violin strings and pegs, bodkins, tambour needle cases, fifes, writing and letter paper, copy books, quills, wafers, inkpowder, slates, Reeve's boxes water colours, lead pencils, camel's hair do. colour tyles, square black crayons, round do. glazed, scrubbing, sweeping dusting, cloaths, head, shoe and hearth brushes, girth webb, sash line, bed cords, curtain rings, commode handles, door, drawer, desk, cupboard and trunk locks, wood saws, compass and key hole do. bolts, hinges, nails, screws, tacks, brads, &c. cloak pins, pendant rings, sash pulleys, sifting handles, cork screws, boot hooks, bed screws, carpenter's rules and compasses, brass nails, fish skin, sand paper, fore planes, jack do. smoothing and bead do. whiting, white lead, sweet oil, bitters, snuff, tumblers, decanters, wine glasses, goblets, salts, claret glasses, ale and jelly do. Havanna segars, pepper, allspice, nutmegs, mace, pearl barley, rice, chocolate, tea, sugar, brandy, spirit, gin, rum, and whiskey.

Annapolis, September 20, 1803. 3

FOR SALE,

TWO valuable young NEGRO WOMEN, who are good house servants; one has three likely children, a girl about eight years of age, and two boys about six and four years old, the other has one child, a girl, about seven years of age; they are sold for no fault, but want of employ. Also a very likely girl, about eleven years of age; as they will be disposed of for no fault in them they will not be sold out of the State. For terms of sale apply to JOHN DAVIDSON, of the city of Annapolis, who has a power from me to dispose of them.

DAVID KERR.

Annapolis, July 12, 1803. 11X

JOHN HYDE,

TANNER and CURRIER,
ANNAPOLIS.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public generally, and to his friends particularly, for the encouragement he has hitherto received, and hopes for a continuance of their favours. He has now on hand a quantity of excellent soal and upper leather, which he will sell as low as can be purchased in Baltimore. He will give cash, or leather in exchange, for all kinds of hides, and will take one or two apprentices to the above businesses. 7

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annapolis, August 17, 1803.

46 C. MILLS.

In CHANCERY, September 13, 1803.

Dorsey Jacob,
vs.
Bartholomew Lynch, or his legal representative.

THE object of the bill filed is to foreclose a mortgage, executed on the seventh day of May, seventeen hundred and sixty-three, by Bartholomew Lynch, conveying to Upton Scott a tract or parcel of land called LAWYER'S RANGE, containing one hundred acres, to save the payment of fifty-three pounds current money, and the expence of recording the mortgage deed, Upton Scott conveyed his interest in the mortgage to the complainant, Dorsey Jacob, by deed, dated the third day of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven; the bill states, that the mortgagor hath removed to places unknown out of this state, and it cannot be ascertained whether such mortgagor is dead or alive, or if dead who are the legal representative of such person, or whether he hath left any; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted thrice in the Maryland Gazette before the 7th day of October next, to the intent that the above named Bartholomew Lynch, or his legal representatives, if any there be, may have notice of the present application, and of the object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 2d Tuesday of January next, to shew cause (if any they have) why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy,

Test: SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

MRS. KEETS'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

ON Monday the first of August the young ladies of Mrs. Keets's boarding school, near Centreville, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, were examined in reading, English grammar, French, arithmetic, and geography. Each young lady produced a specimen of her writing, with questions and solutions, in different and difficult rules of arithmetic. They read with a degree of animation which surprised and pleased the company, and equally evinced the attention of the teachers and their own application.

There was a number of persons present, all of whom professed themselves highly gratified by their prompt and accurate answers to the numerous questions proposed in English grammar and the French language. They concluded with a perfect explanation of the geography of North-America, particularly of the United States.

We, whose names are undersigned, were witnesses of the pleasing and animating scene, and declare that the utmost merit is equally due to Mrs. Keets, Mr. Pairo, and the young ladies.

JAMES KENT,
JOHN DAMES,
PERRY E. NOEL,
JOHN HACKETT.

Centreville, August 12, 1803.

Mrs. Keets and Mr. Pairo respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, and the public in general, that they will open a BOARDING SCHOOL in that city on Monday the 2d of January, 1804, provided twenty-five ladies, as boarders, can be procured by subscription, previous to the 20th of October next.

Mrs. Keets will teach reading, writing, the English grammar, and needle work. Mr. Pairo will teach the French language, (Latin and German if required) arithmetic, geography, astronomy, use of the globes, and music.

If the above testimony of Mrs. Keets's and Mr. Pairo's abilities should not be considered as a sufficent recommendation, Mrs. Keets can produce a number of recommendatory letters from the parents and guardians of those young ladies she has had under her care as vouchers of her strict attention to the morals, improvement, and accommodation of her pupils.

Mr. Pairo can also produce testimonials of his character and abilities; he is a German gentleman, educated at one of the principal universities in that country; he is of French extraction, and has resided a considerable time in Paris, which circumstance enables him to understand and speak the French language as his mother tongue; he has been in the habit of teaching eight years, and from the satisfaction he has already given, flatters himself that he shall be deemed worthy the encouragement of the public.

Application may be made to Mr. Neth and capt. Thomas, Annapolis, or Mrs. Keets, near Centreville, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland. 5XI

WE intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to pass a law empowering us to sell the real estate of the late Mr. John Brown, of Prince-George's county, or as much thereof as will pay his debts.

AGNES BROWN,
JOHN H. BROWN.

Prince-George's county, September 1, 1803. 4

NOTICE.

FROM a variety of misfortunes in trade, and otherwise, I am under the disagreeable necessity of petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

BENJAMIN S. SMOOT.

August 13, 1803. 5X

TAVERN CONTINUED.

THE subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by capt. WEST, and opened a TAVERN. He solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public in general, and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

JAMES MATTISON.

Wanted immediately, a good cook and waiter, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply as above.

September 14, 1803. 4

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named HEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril. 4G

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of capt. JOHN BATTEE, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. It is therefore requested, that all persons who have any manner of claim whatever against the said estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted in any manner to the estate to make payment, to

LUCY BATTEE, Executrix.

September 7, 1803. 5

COACH PAINTING, &c.

MR. MILBOURNE,
Of the Theatre,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the ladies, gentlemen, and public in general, in the city and environs of Annapolis, that during his stay (which will be until the close of the next month) he will undertake to repair carriages of all descriptions that may stand in need of repainting, and that in the best manner, with arms, crest, cyphers, &c. he pledges himself to execute the same in the best manner from the common mode of varnish to the durable polish.

Family or furniture pictures carefully lined, cleaned, and repaired.

Orders left at G. I. Grammer's, at the sign of Mount-Vernon, near the town gate, Annapolis, will be duly attended to.

Annapolis, July 26, 1803. 12

Forty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing negro SAM; he is about twenty-five or twenty-six years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very stout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a short round blue jacket, and a pair of new tickenburg trousers, fringed at the bottom. He made his escape in the month of May, 1802, and very likely has changed his cloathing; he is said to resort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and secures him in gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

24 STEPHEN BEARD, Jun.

Dissolved Partnership.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the partnership of WHEELER and SCOTT is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the subscriber is authorised to receive payment of all debts due the said firm. He takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for past favours, and informs them that he has removed to the small blue store, nearly opposite Mr. Caton's tavern, where he keeps a constant supply of wet goods and groceries, among which are, best James river tobacco and Spanish segars.

LEONARD SCOTT.

Annapolis, August 1, 1803. 6

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the legislature, at their next session, to pass a law to annul my marriage with ANNE BRAY, my wife, for reasons which will be then made known.

September 12, 1803. XJOSEPH BRAY.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted for the Maryland Gazette, Advertisements, &c. are once more earnestly requested to pay off their respective balances. It is sincerely hoped that proper attention will be paid to the above request, or compulsory measures, though extremely disagreeable, must be resorted to.

FREDERICK GREEN.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.